

GENERAL ADVERTISER

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

paid, and the whole absorbed. We have
and vessels made over to us for the satisfaction
of debts; and after bills of sale were
executed, carried off in open violence, and
seized by Capto Saigumap of Mat-Na;
body's appointment; and when we sued
him for damages, recovered a libel.
We are in our turn been sued in our absence,
and condemned *paris in luge* for
extrajudicial damages, for which we can nei-
ther obtain a trial, nor redress. They re-
fuse us an appeal to the King in council;
the money must be paid when their crea-
tions become returnable; and were we to
carry it home by way of complaint, it would
cost us two or three hundred pounds sterling
to prosecute; and after all, when his Ma-
jesty's decree come over in our favour,
and refunding the money can no longer be e-
sisted, except their effects will be sequestered,
their bodies released by the insolvent act,
and our money, both principal, interest,
and expenses irrecoverably gone. Is not
our case grievous?—We have in addition

ended upon notes of hand, been cast in their course of Judicature. We have appealed to his Majesty in council for redress, but their verdicts reversed, and obtained the King's decrees for our money, but *that it is* // for although I have had them by me above twelve months, and employed two eminent lawyers to enforce them into execution conformable to the colony law, yet we have not been able to recover a single shilling, though we have danced after their purses and assemblies above THIRTY DAYS, *in vain*, to accomplish that purpose only : Consider, my dear Sir, what expence, vexation, and loss of time this must be to us, whether we have not just cause of complaint.

We have also in vain waited with great impatience for years past, in hopes his Majesty would have nominated his Judges, and other executive officers, in every colony in America; which would in a great measure remove the cause of our complaint. Nothing can be more necessary than a speedy regulation in this, and constituting it a regal government; and nothing is of such important use to a nation, as that men who excel in *wisdom and virtue*, should be encouraged to undertake the business of government: But the iniquitous course of their courts of justice in this colony, deter such men from serving the public, or if they do so, unless patronised at home, their wisdom and virtue are turned against them, with such malignity, that it is more safe to be *injurious* than recommended. The principal exemption I have

met with here, is James Helmes, Esq; who was chosen chief justice, by the general assembly, at last election. He accepted his appointment; distinguishes himself by capacity, and application, and seems neither afraid nor ashamed, to administer impartial justice to *all*, even to the native and residing creditors of the mother country. I have known him grant them temporary relief by writs of error, &c. when both he and they were over-ruled by the partiality of the court; and in vain, though with great labour and force, pleaded with the vest of the bench, that for the honour of the colony, and their own reputation, they ought ever to pay less regard to the decrees of his majesty in council, because the property was determined in Great Britain, than to their own. I have also heard him, with *resolution and firmness*, when he discovered the court to be *immoderately partial*, order its name to be enrolled, as dissenting from the verdict. For such honesty and candour, am persuaded he will be deposited at next election, unless they should be still in hopes

I with it was in my power to prevent every American from suffering for the cause of integrity, and their mother country; in a special manner, should not only be protected and supported, but appear among the first promotions. Is there no gentleman of public spirit at home, that would be pleased to be an instrument of elevating a man of his principles, and prohibiting? Or is it become fashionable for vice to be countenanced with impunity, and every trace of virtue past over unnoticed! God forbid.

The colonies have originally been wrong founded.—They ought all to have been legal governments, and every executive officer, appointed by the King. Until that

place shall, during the remainder of term of five years, as often as the case shall happen, be supplied by the person of

Confessions. May 12. We have received certain accounts, that a considerable body of Turks, after passing the D

likewise attacked St. Jago, the Capital of
Baldivia, and the town of Imperial, be-
after doing much damage were repulsed.—
The Governor of Lima, ordered a fleet of

July 27. A barbarous murder having been perpetrated on two of the Cherokee Indians of this reservation.

Blooming Grove, in Orange- }
County, August 10, 1774. }

